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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS

Election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (b), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Note by the Secretary-General

Election of five members from among candidates nominated by Governments

1. The Secretary-General informed the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1994, of the conditions under which the forthcoming election of members to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) would be held. The present note contains information on candidates nominated by Governments. Information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization is contained in document E/1994/14.

2. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General, in a note dated 24 August 1993 (NAR/CL.14/1993), invited States Members of the United Nations and Parties to the Single Convention which are not members of the United Nations to propose candidates, with a view to filling the five posts which become vacant on 1 March 1995 on the expiration of the term of office of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board who were originally nominated by Governments. The five posts are currently occupied by Huáscar Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia), Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia), Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt), M. V. N. Rao (India) and Oskar Schroeder (Germany).

3. As at 31 January 1994, 39 candidates had been proposed by Governments. The names of the 36 candidates for whom biographical information was submitted are given below in alphabetical order:

Name	Proposed by
Ranjit Abeysuriya	Sri Lanka
Ibrahim K. J. Al-Admawi	Iraq
Abdullah A. R. A. Al-Faris	Kuwait
Edward A. Babayan	Russian Federation
Ram Kaji Bantawa	Nepal
Carlos E. Blanco Saenz	Costa Rica
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel	Poland
Miroslav Cinc	Slovenia
Ismat A. M. Dahab	Sudan
Philemon Djedouboum-Tomou	Chad
Emílio Sardinha Dos Santos	Sao Tome and Principe
Rosalie Gbonon Assi	Côte d'Ivoire
Jaime Giraldo Angel	Colombia
Omran Issa Hamoud	Iraq
Thomas P. Hayes	Australia
Mohsen Kchouk	Tunisia
Bolloju Vasanth Kumar	India
Jakob Lindberg	Sweden
Kyamil Mamedov	Azerbaijan
Mohamed A. Mansour	Egypt
António Lourenço Martins	Portugal
Albert Metzger	Sierra Leone
Togrul Musayev	Azerbaijan
Mónica Nagel Berger	Costa Rica
Yogendra Nath Ojha	Nepal
Laurent Ngarmadjigaye Ngaradje	Chad
Georges Ngoma	Congo
Eugène Nzaou	Congo
Onosomba Olangi	Zaire
Gamini L. Peiris	Sri Lanka
Jean-Pierre Queneudec	France
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez	Colombia
Oskar Schroeder	Germany
Janis Strazdins	Latvia
Elba Torres Graterol	Venezuela
Witold Wieniawski	Poland

The biographical information which Governments transmitted with their communications proposing the candidates is contained in annex I below.

4. The Secretary-General has also received the nomination of the following candidates: Anki Dosso Osseni Maiga (Benin), H. Rubirosa García (Dominican Republic) and B. Valera de León (Dominican Republic). When biographical information on those candidates has been received, it will be brought to the attention of the Council.

5. Information on meetings of the Board in 1993, on payments to members and on present membership is contained in annex II below; the texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic

Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, are reproduced in annex III; information on qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board, appears in annex IV; and a list of the States Parties to the Single Convention, the 1972 Protocol amending that Convention, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988 Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, is given in annex V.

Annex I

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Ranjit Abeysuriya (Sri Lanka)

Date of birth: 1931.

Education: Master of Laws (LL.M), Stanford, United States of America; Bachelor of Laws (LL.B), Ceylon.

Present posts: President's Counsel; leading Counsel practising in criminal law (including Dangerous Drugs Offences) in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and High Court; Chairman, Criminal Law Standing Committee of LAWASIA; Chairman, Continuing Legal Education Standing Committee, Bar Association of Sri Lanka; Member, Council of Legal Education, Sri Lanka; Member, Executive Council of SAARCLAW.

Previous posts: Director of Public Prosecutions, Sri Lanka (1975-1977); President, Bar Association of Sri Lanka (1991-1993); President, SAARCLAW (1991-1993).

Honours: President's Counsel (1988).

Meetings attended: Asian Bar Leaders Conference, Seoul (1991); Singapore (1992), Beijing (1993); LAWASIA, Perth (1991), Colombo (1993); International Bar Association, Cannes (1992); SAARCLAW, Colombo (1991), Karachi (1993), Kathmandu (1993); Union internationale des avocats, San Francisco (1993).

Ibrahim Kadim Jillood Al-Admawi (Iraq)

Date of birth: 1945.

Education: Medical doctor in Psychiatry.

Present post: Senior Consultant and Director, Ibn Rashid Hospital for Psychological Medicine and the Medical Centre for Treatment of Addiction, Baghdad (since 1989).

Previous posts: General Director, Al-Yarmook Medical Directorate; General Director of Health Planning and Education, Ministry of Health, Baghdad (1992); Chairman, Advisory Committees for the Ministry of Health.

Publications: Author of three books on psychology and mental health and various papers and articles, including "Alcohol dependence and drug abuse in Iraq" (1984); "The scope of child and adolescent psychiatry in Iraq".

Meetings attended: Thirty-fourth International Conference on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Calgary, Canada (1994); Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Vienna (1989).

Abdullah Abdul Rahman Abdullah Al-Faris (Kuwait)

Date of birth: 1940.

Education: Diploma in Police Sciences, Police Academy, Egypt.

Present post: Director-General, General Directorate for Criminal Investigations.

Previous post: Assistant to the Director-General, General Directorate for Criminal Investigations.

Honours: Bronze, Silver and Gold Medals and the Badge of Liberation.

Meetings attended: Conference of Directors of Investigations and Conference against Drugs, Secretariat of the Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior; Conference of Directors of Investigations of the States of the Gulf Cooperation Council; General Assembly of Interpol in the Caribbean region; Conference against Terrorism, Secretariat of Interpol, Paris; Conference of Arab Ministers of the Interior, Tunisia.

Edward Armenakovich Babayan (Russian Federation)

Date of birth: 1920.

Education: Second Moscow Medical Institute (1941); Professor (since 1991); Doctor of Medical Science (since 1980).

Present post: Chairman, Pérmanent Committee on Narcotic Drug Control of the Russian Federation (since 1968); expert of the World Health Organization; Vice-President of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions.

Previous posts: Vice-Chairman, Permanent Committee on Narcotic Drug Control of the USSR (1954-1968); Chief of department dealing with the introduction of new medicinal remedies, USSR Health Ministry (1954-1985).

Publications: Over 200 scientific papers, including "Guiding principles on narcology for higher educational establishments" (1987); "Psycho-pharmacological and medico-legal aspects connected with abuse of preparations from different kinds of hemp" (1989); "Narcology", textbook for specialized secondary establishments.

Honours: E. Brauning international prize winner for a valuable contribution to narcotic drug control; Doctor of the Russian Federation (since 1984).

Professional associations: Member, Presidium of the Board of the Russian Association of Experts in Narcology and Psychiatry; member, Presidium of the Board of the association providing United Nations assistance in Russia; honorary member, Purkiniet Society.

Meetings attended: Head, Russian delegation (1968-1985 and 1987-1993) and Chairman (1977, 1990), Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Ram Kaji Bantawa (Nepal)

Date of birth: 1949.

Education: Bachelor of Arts, Nepal (1969).

Present post: Deputy Inspector General of Police (1992).

Previous posts: Senior Superintendent of Police (1991), designated as Narcotic Drugs Officer, in charge of Drug Section at Police Headquarters; Superintendent of Police (1986), in charge of Drug Section and Research and Planning; Deputy Superintendent of Police (1981), in charge of Crime Investigation Squad of Regional Police Unit, Kathmandu.

Honours: Decoration of Suprashidha Trishakti Patta III (1984); Medal of SAARC (1986); Decoration of Suprabal Gorakha Dakshin Bahu IV (1983).

Meetings attended: Regional Drug Enforcement Seminar, conducted by the American Embassy of Nepal and the Drug Enforcement Agency, Nepal (1992); Hauts responsables des pays d'Asie occidentale et orientale, Vienna (1992); Seventeenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok (1992); Drug Law Enforcement Training, Dubai (1987); Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse, Dhaka (1986).

Carlos Eduardo Blanco Saenz (Costa Rica)

Date of birth: 1957.

Education: Degree in Medicine and Surgery, University of Costa Rica (1975-1981); postgraduate studies in psychiatry (1984-1986).

Present post: Director-General, Institute of Alcohol and Drug Dependence.

Previous posts: General Medical Officer, Social Services, La Fortuna de Limón Clinic (1982-1983); General Medical Officer, National Health Institute, La Fortuna de Limón Clinic (1983-1984); Resident Psychiatrist, National Psychiatric Hospital (1986); Assistant Psychiatrist, National Psychiatric Hospital (1986); Psychiatrist, Autonomous National University of Heredia.

Publications: "Psychiatric approach to curative security measures at the psychiatric hospital", Medicina Legal (1990); "Use of anticonvulsants at the national psychiatric hospital: diphenylhydantoin" (1989).

Meetings attended: Workshop on Epidemiological Monitoring of Drug Dependence, Honduras (1992); International Evaluation Workshop on the Subregional Plan of Action for Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic, Washington (1992); Meeting of WHO Collaborating Centres, Geneva (1993).

Tadeusz Leslaw Chrusciel (Poland)

Date of birth: 1926.

Education: Physician, clinical pharmacologist; M.D., Jagellonian University, Krakow, Poland (1951); fellow, Department of Pharmacology, Oxford University, England (1959-1960); specialist in clinical pharmacology, Postgraduate Medical Education Centre, Warsaw, Poland (1978).

Present posts: Chairman and Professor of Clinical Pharmacology, Department of Clinical and Social Pharmacology, Postgraduate Medical Education Centre, Warsaw; Committee Member of the Supreme Chamber of Control, Warsaw (since 1991).

Previous posts: Assistant, Senior Researcher (1948-1954); Associate Professor (1956-1958); Pharmacology Department, Medical Faculty Jagellonian University, Krakow (1948-1958); Pharmacology Department, Polish Academy of Sciences (1956-1959); Professor and Chairman, Pharmacology Department, Silesian Academy of Medicine, Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland (1955-1968); Senior Medical Officer, Drug Dependence Unit, World Health Organization, Geneva, (1968-1975); Department Director and Director, Drug Control and Research Institute, Warsaw, Poland (1975-1984).

Professional associations: Member (since 1961) and Vice-President (1964-1966), Polish Physiological Society; founding member (since 1966) and Vice-President (1966-1969), Polish Pharmacological Society; member, Polish Academy of Sciences, Committee for Physiology (1963-1969); member, Polish Academy of Sciences Committee for Experimental Therapy (since 1968); member, Polish Medical Society (since 1972); Royal Society of Medicine, London (since 1960); International Union for Biochemical Pharmacology (since 1962); World Health Organization Medical Society, Geneva (1969-1975); Warsaw Scientific Society (since 1978); Warsaw Medical Society (since 1976); Polish Pharmaceutical Society (since 1975); member, WHO Panel of Experts on Alcoholism and Drug Addiction (since 1978); President of the National Physicians Council of the National Physicians Chamber (since 1989).

Publications: Co-editor and co-author of "Leksykon Leków" (Drug Lexicon), Warsaw (1990); author of "Classification of medicaments marketed in Poland", Warsaw (1984); editor and contributing author: "Drug dependence", Warsaw (1978) and "Consumption of medicaments in Poland", Warsaw (1981); chapters in Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, New York (1982); and approximately 280 other publications.

Honours: Recipient, Medal for Exemplary Work (1952); medal for Work in Health Service of Silesian County (1965); Polonia Restituta, Bachelor (1984).

Meetings attended: Member, Polish delegations to the World Health Assembly (1967, 1984); representative of the World Health Organization at meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and those of the International Narcotics Control Board (1968-1975); WHO representative at the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971); and at the United Nations Conference to Consider Amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Geneva (1972); member (1979-1982) and Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Estimates (1981), International Narcotics Control Board, Vienna.

Miroslav Cinc (Slovenia)

Date of birth: 1938.

Education: Doctorate and Master's degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences, Specialist in Quality Control of Drugs.

Present post: Institute of Pharmacy and Drug Research, Ljubljana, Slovenia.

Previous posts: Quality Control Manager, LEK Ljubljana; Manager, Bayer Pharmaceuticals, Ljubljana; Deputy General Manager and Technical Manager, DAWA Pharmaceuticals, Nairobi, Kenya.

Publications: More than 50 articles on different problems in pharmacy.

Meetings attended: Seminar for Drug Control Administrators, organized by the International Narcotics Control Board/United Nations International Drug Control Programme, Warsaw, Poland (1993).

Ismat Ahmed Mohamed Dahab (Sudan)

Date of birth: 1954.

Education: Police College Diploma (1975); Bachelor of Law (1988); Bar Examination Certificate (1990); Postgraduate Diploma in Public Law (1991).

Present post: Deputy Director, Drug Enforcement Department; part-time lecturer at the Police College.

Previous posts: Joined the Sudan Police Force (1975) with the rank of lieutenant, subsequently Colonel; assigned to the Drug Enforcement Unit (1982).

Meetings attended: A number of seminars, including one on the "Application of Drug Enforcement Laws", Cairo (1991).

Honours: Numerous commendations and awards for excellent performance in fighting drug problems.

Philemon Diedouboum-Tomou (Chad)

Date of birth: 1944.

Education: Diploma in Health Inspection, Congo (1968); Doctorate in Medicine, University of Nantes, France (1974); Master's Degree in Community Health Science, University of Montreal, Canada (1982).

Present posts: Chief Medical Officer, Polyclinic No. 1, N'Djaména; United Nations accredited Medical Officer for Chad; Medical Officer to the Embassy of Canada in Chad; lecturer in forensic medicine, National School of Administration and Magistrature; lecturer in public health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Chad; Chief Medical Officer, Central N'Djaména Socio-Health District.

Previous posts: Attending Physician, Polyclinic No. 1, N'Djaména; lecturer in paediatrics, National School of Public Health and Social Affairs; Medical Adviser, National Social Welfare Office, Chad (1975-1980); head, National Primary Health-care Programme; Chief Medical Officer, Chari-Baguirmi Health Authority (1982-1987).

Membership: Member of the International Association for Medical Assistance to Travellers (1983-1992).

Meetings attended: Round table on health problems in Chad; International Conference on Health Education, Northern Ireland (1987).

Emílio Sardinha Dos Santos (Sao Tome and Principe)

Date of birth: 1932.

Education: Licence in Pharmacy; postgraduate studies in chemical-biological analysis.

Present post: Officer in charge of international drug control, Ministry of Health (since 1975).

Previous posts: Senior technical officer, Ministry of Health; Chief, Department of Pharmacy, Directorate of Health Care, Ministry of Health; Director, Laboratory of clinical analysis, Dr. Ayres de Menezez Hospital; Director, former Directorate of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health.

Publications: A medicina tradicional em Sao Tomé e Principe; Os Cuidados Primários de Saude e Medicina Tradicional em Sao Tomé e Principe.

Meetings attended: Several international technical meetings, including a meeting for improving the control of illicit drug traffic in Central African countries, organized by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

Rosalie Gbonon Assi (Côte d'Ivoire)

Date of birth: 1948.

Education: Pharmacy, Scientific, Technological and Medical University of Grenoble, France - Training and Research Unit: Pharmacy; Subject: Research in pharmacognosy, 1987.

Present post: Deputy Director of Pharmaceutical Services, in charge of the pharmacopoeia: head, National Bureau of Narcotic Drugs; assistant chief of hospital services, Faculty of Pharmacy, Abidjan; lecturer in Pharmacy, Physics and Chemistry, National Training Institute for Health Workers, Abidjan.

Previous post: Pharmacist, Directorate for Pharmaceutical Services (1988-1990).

Publications: Research thesis: "Secoiridoids of the leaves of Gentiana asclepiadea; family: Gentianaceae".

Meetings attended: Delegate of Côte d'Ivoire (1981) and head of delegation (1990-1991) to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna; consultant at training seminars organized by CIPAT/ICAA at Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire (1989); Senegal (1990 and 1991), Burundi and Morocco (1992) and Niger (1993); technical consultation meeting on parallel distribution system for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances at the national level, Vienna (1993).

Jaime Giraldo Angel (Colombia)

Date of birth: 1929.

Education: Lawyer (1953); Doctor of Psychology (1956); specialist in administration in the field of higher education (1967).

Present post: Director of the SER Research Institute.

Previous posts: Minister of Justice (1990-1991); Judge on the Supreme Court of Justice, Criminal Chamber (1986-1990); university professor (various years).

Publications: Metodología de la Investigación Jurídica; Informática Jurídica Documental.

Honours: Boyacá Cross.

Meetings attended: Workshop to prepare United Nations recommendations in the field of justice, Ottawa (1989); thirty-fourth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1990).

Omran Issa Hamoud (Iraq)

Date of birth: 1944.

Education: Bachelor's degree in Political Science.

Present post: Director, International Police Department, Drug Control Office; Member, National Committee for Narcotics, Alcohol and Mental Afflictions.

Previous post: Director, Criminal Section of the Police Department.

Meetings attended: Arab Ministers' Council, Tunisia; Arab Police Leaders, Tunisia; Ministerial Summit Conference on Narcotics, London (1990); Subcommittee on Opium Smuggling, Tehran (1991); Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1992); Conference on Psychotropic Substances, Lyon (1992); Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, including the ministerial-level conference, Tehran (1992).

Thomas Plunkett Hayes (Australia)

Date of birth: 1937.

Education: Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics); University of Melbourne (1960); Bachelor of Commerce, University of Melbourne (1969).

Present post: Secretary-General (ret.), Customs Cooperation Council (CCC) (1989-1993); was instrumental in increasing levels of training and technical assistance (especially in developing countries), establishing a network of Regional Field Liaison Offices, and developing the conclusion of Memoranda of Understanding between CCC and international carriers.

Previous posts: Engineer in private sector (1961-1963); Senior Officer in the Departments of Defence, Treasury and Finance (1963-1980); Deputy Secretary, Department of Defence (1980-1982); Secretary, Department of Business and Consumer Affairs (1982); Secretary, Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce (1982-1985); Comptroller General, Australian Customs Service (1982-1988) (concurrently with previous two posts).

Honours: Officer of the Order of Australia (1992).

Membership: Fellow, Institution of Engineers, Australia; member, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (New York).

Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)

Date of birth: 1927.

Education: Doctor of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Marseille; Diploma in Biochemistry and Toxicology, Faculty of Sciences, Marseille; Diploma in Bacteriology and Immunology, Pasteur Institute, Paris.

Present post: Vice-President of the International Narcotics Control Board.

Previous posts: Assistant, and later Chief of Laboratory, Pasteur Institute, Tunis (1955-1962); founder of the National Drug Laboratory, Ministry of the Interior (1962-1963); Deputy Director, Pasteur Institute (1963-1972); participated in the elaboration of the following laws: the 1969 Tunisian Drug Law (1968), the Tunisian Law concerning pharmaceutical careers (1972), the law concerning the manufacture of veterinary medicines, and laws and regulations for the manufacture and registration of medicines; Director, National Institute of Health (Laboratory Section) and in charge of biochemical courses at the Medical Faculty, Tunis; Expert in toxicology at the Court; Director of the Pharmaceutical Division, Director of the Biological Section and General Health Inspector at the Ministry of Health.

Publications: Author of 47 scientific publications.

Professional associations: Member of the French Society of Biology and of the French Society of Toxicology and Legal Medicines.

Honours: Officer of the Order of the Republic of Tunisia.

Meetings attended: Several national and international meetings, inter alia, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (1962-1975); representative of Tunisia at the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances; International Narcotics Control Board sessions (since 1977).

Bolloju Vasanth Kumar (India)

Date of birth: 1934.

Education: Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry (B.Sc) (1953), Government Arts College, Rajahnudry; Advanced Banking, Statistics, M.A. (Economics), University of Saugar (1956); General Law (B.G.L), University of Mysore; General Law (LL.B), University of Gujarat.

Present post: Member, Central Board of Excise and Customs and Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Ret.).

Previous posts: Director General, National Academy of Customs, Excise and Narcotics, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi (1990-1992); member, Central Board of Excise and Customs, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi (1987-1990); Director General, Revenue Intelligence, New Delhi, Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau and Director General, Economic Intelligence Bureau (1985-1987).

Publications: Published a number of articles in leading journals on various subjects relating to economics and taxation; co-author of a book entitled The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Laws of India, 1987; author of a book entitled The Preventive Detention Laws of India, Konark, New Delhi (1992).

Meetings attended: Represented India at the International Narcotics Conference, Canberra, Australia (1971); Interpol meetings, Washington (1985), Tonga (1986),

Belgrade (1986), Tokyo (1987), Nice (1987) and Bangkok (1988); meeting on the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Vienna (1987); head, Indian delegation to the Joint Working Group on Narcotics Indo-United States Joint Subcommission, Washington (1987); head, Indian delegation for talks with Pakistan for exchange of information to combat smuggling and drug trafficking (1988); Customs Cooperation Council meetings, Williamsburg, Washington and Budapest (1989).

Jakob Lindberg (Sweden)

Date of birth: 1938.

Education: B.A., Political Science, Economics, Sociology (1965).

Present post: Deputy Director General, National Institute of Public Health with special responsibility for developing preventive programmes and research, inter alia, within the alcohol and drug fields (since 1992).

Previous posts: Various posts at the National Board for Health and Welfare; responsibilities included developing rehabilitation programmes for drug abusers and alcoholics (1971-1979); Principal Secretary, Government Commission on the alcohol problem (1980); Assistant Under-Secretary, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, responsible, inter alia, for questions relating to the care of drug abusers and alcoholics, and general aspects of drug policy (1981-1992).

Publications: Publications include "Legal" drug abusers (1969); "The drug epidemic" in Växjö (1969); "Treatment of drug abusers: description and recommendations", National Board of Health and Welfare (1973); draft amendments to the Act on Compulsory Care of Alcoholics and Drug Abusers (report of a Government Commission) (1987).

Membership: Chairman of a government committee, appointed to draft revised legislation on the treatment of drug abusers and alcoholics (1986-1987); Chairman of the government coordinating agency for drug issues (1981-1992); Chairman of the Research Foundation of the Swedish Alcohol Retail Monopoly (since 1986); Member of the Board of the Swedish Alcohol Retail Monopoly (since 1983); head of the Swedish delegation (1981-1992) and Chairman (1990-1992) of the Nordic Committee on Narcotic Drugs; Swedish Permanent Correspondent to the Pompidou Group (1991-1992).

Meetings attended: Head of the Swedish delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at a number of meetings during 1982-1992.

Kyamil Mamedov (Azerbaijan)

Date of birth: 1931.

Education: Law School, Azerbaijan State University.

Present post: President of Azerbaijan Association for Drug Abuse Control.

Previous posts: Deputy Minister for Internal Affairs of Azerbaijan; Chief, Criminal Police, including Drug Control Police Service; Major-General.

Honours: Decoration: "For merit in Police Service".

Meetings attended: International Conference of the Chiefs of Police Organizations in Drug Control, Minsk (1993).

Mohamed Abbas Mansour (Egypt)

Date of birth: 1939.

Education: Bachelor of Law and Political Science (1962), Ein Shams University, Cairo.

Present post: Member, International Narcotics Control Board (since 1990); member, Standing Committee on Estimates (since 1991) and Rapporteur (since 1992).

Previous posts: Director of Administration of Training Institutions (1988-1989); Director of Operations, Drug Enforcement Administration (1972-1988); Department of Criminal Investigations (1964).

Publications: Books published: Covert Operations (1993); Narcotics Trapper (1991); Narcotics and Addiction (1989).

Honours: Honour of El Estehkak (1984); Honour of El Gomhouria (1977).

Meetings attended: Participant in various conferences and meetings in the drug enforcement field and drug control, e.g. meetings of the International Alumni Association of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Rome (1976), Amsterdam (1977); Council for the Cooperation of Mediterranean Countries Against Drugs, Athens (1983); Customs Cooperation Council, Lisbon (1984); International Narcotics Control Board missions to Morocco, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Kenya and Zambia (1992-1993).

António Lourenço Martins (Portugal)

Date of birth: 1939.

Education: Law, University of Coimbra.

Present post: Deputy Attorney-General.

Previous posts: Delegate of the Attorney-General's Office (1965-1972); Judge (1972-1978); Director General of the "Polícia Judicária" on commission (1977-1983); Deputy Attorney-General and member, Consultative Committee of the Attorney-General's Office (since 1978); head of working group which drew up the 1983 anti-drug legal reform; head of working group which drew up the revised anti-drugs legislation (passed in 1993); coordinator of computerization of the legal system (since 1988); Lecturer, Law Institute for Communication, Faculty of Law, University of Coimbra.

Publications: Various articles on the questions of drugs and electronic information, a collection of the main international and national contributions to the fight against drugs, with commentary.

Honours: Recipient of the Order of Infante D. Henrique ("Comendador"), awarded by the President of the Portuguese Republic.

Meetings attended: Various ICPO/Interpol general assemblies (1977-1982); various meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the European Anti-Drugs Committee; International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); Council of Europe committees and working groups (Pompidou Group); during the Portuguese Presidency of the European Economic Community (1992), head of the ad hoc group which established the framework for the creation of the European Drug Monitoring Centre.

Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)

Date of birth: 1926.

Education: B.A.; Dip. Ed. (Dunelm); LL.B. Hons. (University College of Wales, Aberystwyth); Middle Temple Inns of Court; Columbia University.

Present post: Lecturer, Law School.

Previous posts: Legal draftsman/Chief Parliamentary Counsel (1961-1971); Barrister and Solicitor of the High Court of Sierra Leone and of the Supreme Court of the Gambia; special judge of the Supreme Court of the Gambia (1983).

Membership: United Nations Panel of Arbitrators for the Settlement of Investment Disputes of the World Bank; Law Reform Commission of Sierra Leone; International Society for the Comparative Study of Public Law; American Society of International Law.

Publications: "Extradition, the African Experience"; contribution to "Treaties on International Criminal Law"; and contribution to "The East African Law Review".

Honours: Commander of the Order of the Rokel.

Meetings attended: Consultant to the Fifth and Eighth United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, Geneva (1975) and Havana (1990).

Togrul Musayev (Azerbaijan)

Date of birth: 1954.

Education: Faculty of Law, Baku State University: Institute of Political Science and Social Management.

Present post: Senior consultant, Department of State and Law, Office of the President of the Azerbaijan Republic.

Previous posts: Professor, Faculty of Law, Baku State University (1978-1982); Senior consultant, Law Department, Supreme Soviet of the Azerbaijan Republic (1982-1987); Instructor, Administrative Department, Central Committee of the Communist Party of Azerbaijan (1987-1991).

Mónica Nagel Berger (Costa Rica)

Date of birth: 1960.

Education: Bachelor's degree in Law, Autonomous University of Central America, Costa Rica (1978-1981); Master's degree in Law, Autonomous University of Central America, Costa Rica (1981-1983).

Present post: Deputy Minister of Justice (1990-1994); President, National Drugs Council (1990-1994); Representative of Costa Rica (1990-1994) and President (1993-1994) of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), Organization of American States (OAS).

Previous posts: Vice-President, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (1992); Lawyer and notary, legal practice Nagel and Asociados; Lecturer, Autonomous University of Central America.

Meetings attended: Third Regional Seminar on Effective Measures to Combat Drug Offences and Improve Criminal Justice Administration, San José, Costa Rica (1990); regular sessions of CICAD-OAS (1990-1993); Fifth International Congress on Drug Abuse, Israel (1991); Round-table Conference on Education and Smoking, San José, Costa Rica (1991).

Yogendra Nath Ojha (Nepal)

Date of birth: 1939.

Education: M.A., Michigan State University, United States of America.

Present post: Retired as a Home Secretary in November 1992 after 33 years in government service.

Previous posts: Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs (1991-1992); Acting Chief Officer, Special Police Department (1991); Member-Secretary, Constituency Delineating Commission (1990-1991); Chief Narcotics Control Officer, Ministry of Home Affairs (1988-1991); Additional Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning (1987-1988); Joint Secretary, Ministry of Local Development (1983-1987); Chief District Officer, Kathmandu District (1982-1983); Chief District Officer in various districts (1970-1980).

Publications: Author of Integrated Rural Development in Nepal and several papers, e.g. "Drug menace - a problem of global concern", Narcotics Control Bulletin (1993).

Honours: Gorkha Dakshina Bahu Class 3 Decoration (1987); Trisakti Patta Class 4 Decoration (1978); Gorkha Dakshina Bahu Class 4 Decoration (1972); The Beyond War Award by United States Peace Corps Headquarters (1988); Disaster Victim Rescue and Relief Medal (1993).

Meetings attended: Fourth Consultative Meeting on the Community Water Supply and Sanitation, organized by WHO, Geneva (1988); International Ministerial Conference on the Control and Prevention of Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking, London (1989); SAARC Technical Committee Meeting on the Control and Prevention of Narcotic Drugs, Karachi, Pakistan (1989); Interregional Conference on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, Japan (1990); also attended various meetings at the national level in relation to the control and prevention of narcotic drugs, organized by the Government, non-governmental organizations and other related agencies.

Laurent Ngarmadjigaye Ngaradje (Chad)

Date of birth: 1949.

Education: University of Dakar, Senegal, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Dakar, State diploma, Pharmacy option (1975); Internship at the Pharmaceutical Supply Centre (Centrapro); Paris, France: Marketing, Promotion and Sale of Drugs (1976); University of Ghent, Belgium, Diploma in Pharmaceutical Technology and Galenic Pharmacy (1977).

Present post: Director of Socio-Health Establishments, Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs.

Previous posts: Head, Technical and Commercial Service Division, National Supply Pharmacy, Chad (1975-1978); Technical Director, Chadian Pharmaceuticals

Import and Distribution Company, Moundou, Chad (1979-1982); representative of the President, African Association of Education for Development (1983-1985); Pharmacy Inspector, Ministry of Public Health, and in charge of the Office of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1985-1987); Chief, Division of Production and Packaging of Pharmaceuticals, Directorate of Pharmacies and Medical Analysis Laboratories (1987-1989); Acting Director of Pharmacies and Medical Analysis Laboratories (1989-1992); Promoter and Technical Manager of the Pharmaceutical Industry Project for Chad; Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Pharmaceuticals Company of Chad (1986-1993).

Meetings attended: Training Seminar on Pharmaceutical Legislation, Yaoundé, Cameroon (1989); Medical and Pharmaceutical Workshop, Dakar, Senegal (1990); Technical Director for the organization of the workshop/seminar on the National Policy for Essential Drugs and Vaccines in Chad (1992); seminar on the System for the Supply and Control of Drugs in Sub-Saharan Africa, Bamako, Mali, organized by the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank (1993); International Conference on Drugs, organized by WHO and the University of Grenoble (1993); WHO Regional Committee for Africa, forty-third session, Gaborone, Botswana (1993); Regional Seminar organized by the WHO Action Programme on Essential Drugs, Brazzaville (1993).

Georges Ngoma (Congo)

Date of birth: 1948.

Education: Faculty of Aix-Marseille, France, 1973-1976: State diploma in special education (DEES).

Present posts: Head, Juvenile Investigation, Regulation and Protection Service, Department of Youth Services; Founding President of the Association for Drug Abuse Prevention (1993); Founding President of the Congolese Association of Educators of Maladjusted Children (since 1991); member, Interministerial Drug Control Committee (since 1991); United Nations national correspondent for crime prevention and criminal justice (1985).

Previous posts: Director of Correctional Education and Resocialization, Ministry of Justice (1981-1990), on several occasions acting as Secretary-General for Justice; Director, Juvenile Offender Observation Centre, Ministry of Justice (1977-1981); Special education worker, France (1976-1977); Secretary of the Universal Anti-Apartheid League (1987).

Publications: Co-producer of the comparative study undertaken by the United Nations Children's Fund on the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the laws and regulations concerning childhood in the Congo.

Honours: Coordinator for child survival and development within the Alliance of Congolese Artists, Intellectuals and Communicators; awarded the Diploma of Excellence by the Director-General of UNICEF (1992), Commander of the Order Dévouement Congolais (1988).

Meetings attended: Meeting of coordinators organized at Libreville (1993) by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the Economic Community of Central African States and inauguration of the 1993 anti-drug campaign organized by the Congolese Inter-ministerial Committee; First Conference of the Subregional Technical Drug Control Committee, Brazzaville (1992); Seminar of the Economic Commission for Africa on Crime Prevention Planning and Criminal Justice, Bujumbura (1992); Subregional Seminar on Cooperation in Drug Control Legislation in Africa, Brazzaville (1989); First Seminar on the Prevention and Treatment of Juvenile Delinquency, Addis Ababa (1987).

Eugène Nzaou (Congo)

Date of birth: 1956.

Education: Bachelor's degree in Sociology, Master's degree in the sociology of labour; specialization: rehabilitation of juvenile offenders.

Present post: Director of the prisons administration.

Previous posts: Head, Correctional Education Service (five years); head, Resocialization Service (seven years).

Meetings attended: Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana (1990); First Conference of the Subregional Technical Drug Control Committee, Brazzaville (1992).

Onosomba Olangi (Zaire)

Date of birth: 1949.

Education: Diploma in Pharmacy, University of Kinshasa (1977); Diploma in Public Health, University of Kinshasa (1990); Certificat de perfectionnement en méthodes d'identification et d'analyse des drogues donnant lieu à des abus, Laboratory of the United Nations, Division of Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1989).

Present post: Chief, National Office for Control of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Directorate of Pharmacy, Medicaments and Laboratories, Ministry of Public Health, Kinshasa (since 1987).

Previous post: Chief, Office for Certification and Distribution of Pharmaceutical Products (1980-1986).

Meetings attended: Thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to prepare for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987).

Gamini Lakshman Peiris (Sri Lanka)

Date of birth: 1946.

Education: Bachelor of Laws (First Class Honours), Ceylon (1967); Doctor of Philosophy, Oxon. (1971); Doctor of Philosophy, Sri Lanka (1974).

Present post: Vice-Chancellor, University of Colombo.

Previous posts: Head, Department of Law (since 1978); Dean, Faculty of Law, (1983-1988); Commissioner, Law Commission (since 1977); acting Chairman, National Film Corporation, Sri Lanka, 1979.

Publications: Author of several articles and various books, including Some Aspects of the Law of Unjust Enrichment in South Africa and Ceylon (1971); General Principles of Criminal Liability in Ceylon: A Comparative Analysis (1971); The Law of Evidence in Sri Lanka (1973); Recent Developments in Administrative Law (1988).

Honours: Received the title of Vidya Jothi for exceptional scientific achievement involving original research from the President of Sri Lanka (1987).

Meetings attended: Addressed the University of Tashkent, USSR (1980); addressed the East China Institute of Law and Political Science (1980); Seminar on the Law of Evidence, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (1981); addressed the Fourth International Ombudsman Conference, Canberra, Australia (1988); participated in the meetings of ATRIP/WIPO in Beijing (1987), Geneva (1988), Washington (1989) and Salamanca (1991).

Jean-Pierre Queneudec (France)

Date of birth: 1936.

Education: Doctor of Laws; Agrégé in public law; graduate in advanced studies in public and comparative law and in political sciences.

Present posts: Professor of International Law, University of Paris I (Panthéon-Sorbonne); Director, Revue générale de droit international public.

Previous posts: Professor, University of Dakar, Senegal (1965-1968); University of Montpellier (1968-1978); University of Brest (1978-1984).

Publications: Morphologie de la violence internationale (1963); La responsabilité internationale de l'Etat pour les fautes personnelles de ses agents (1966); Le droit international public positif, tome I (1967), tome II (1969); La contaminación del mar ante el derecho internacional (1971); Droit maritime international (1971); Conventions maritimes internationales (1979); Relations internationales (1986); La notion d'Etat intéressé en droit international (1993); various articles on international law in reviews and journals.

Membership: Member of the Arbitration Tribunal in the case between Canada and France concerning the settlement of the Gulf of St. Lawrence fishing dispute; member of the United Nations expert group on the impact of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; member of the group of specialists of the Council of Europe on the practice of States relating to international law; member of the International Narcotics Control Board (1990-1992).

Honours: Honorary Dean of the Montpellier Faculty of Law; Knight of the National Order of Merit; Officer of the Order of Academic Palms (Officier des Palmes académiques).

Meetings attended: Participated in the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (1973-1982) as legal adviser to the French delegation; in the work of the International Court of Justice and of arbitration tribunals as adviser and counsel to various Governments; and in the work of the United Nations Commission on the demarcation of the frontier between Iraq and Kuwait; representative of INCB at the thirty-fourth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Miguel Angel Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)

Date of birth: 1931.

Education: Doctor of Laws, "Externado de Colombia" University.

Present post: Professor, Department of Law, National University of Colombia.

Previous posts: Magistrate, Superior Council of the Judiciary (1992-1993); National Director for Narcotic Drugs (1990-1991); Director-General, Rodrigo Lara Bonilla Judicial School, 1987-1991; Judge, Supreme Court of Justice (1985-1987); Assistant Public Prosecutor (1972-1984); Judge, Superior Court of Bogotá, Criminal Chamber (1967-1971); Senior District Attorney of Bogotá (1958-1962); Municipal Judge (1955-1956).

Membership: Member, Commission for the Drafting of the National Statute on Narcotic Drugs (Decree No. 1188 of 1974 and Law No. 30 of 1986); member, Commission for the Drafting of the Penal Code of 1987; member, Commission for the Drafting of the Model Penal Code for Latin America; member, United Nations Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, Vienna, Austria; member, Regional Scientific Council of the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1993); collaborator, Institute of Advanced Studies in Penal Law and Criminology, Siracusa, Italy.

Publications: Narcotic Drugs, a publication of the Office of the Attorney General of the nation (1976); essays and articles in various journals on narcotic drugs, organization of the legal system, police, training in the legal area, and other subjects relating to penal law and criminology.

Oskar Schroeder (Germany)

Date of birth: 1924.

Education: Studies in law and economics; practical work in business economics; first and second State examinations in law; practical training in judicial work; doctorate in law; special training for the administration of finances.

Present post: Member, International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) (since 1990) and President of INCB (1991-1992).

Previous posts: Public Prosecutor (1957); Director-General and Head, Tax Auditing Unit, financial administration of North Rhine Westphalia (1957-1964); head of several divisions, (budget, legislation on communicable diseases, on toxic substances and on pharmacies), Federal Ministry for Youth, Family Affairs and Health (1965-1973); head, Division for National and International Legislation concerning Narcotic Drugs, Federal Ministry for Youth, Family Affairs and Health; Supervisor of the Federal Opium Board, Federal Health Office (1973-1982); Director General for Family Affairs and Social Welfare, Federal Ministry for Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health (1982-1989).

Publications: Articles in the field of national and international narcotic drug legislation as well as legislation on communicable diseases and on toxic substances, published in technical journals and in the Bulletin of the Federal Government.

Meetings attended: Head, German delegation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Geneva and Vienna (1974-1983) and Chairman of the Commission (1980); WHO expert meetings in drug control at Geneva and expert meetings of other international bodies (1979-1982); Special Advisory Group of WHO on the law and the treatment of drug- and alcohol-dependent persons, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1982); International Working Group on the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Toronto, Canada (1982); International Working Group on a Simplified and Concise International Control System for Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Tangiers, Morocco (1982); head of delegation to the Commission for Social Development in Vienna (1983, 1987 and 1989); head of delegation at the European Conferences of Ministers for Family Affairs, Copenhagen, Malta and Nicosia (1983, 1987 and 1989); International Conference on Population, Mexico City (1984); World Conference of the International Council of Social Welfare, Tokyo and Berlin (1986 and 1988); head of delegation at the European Conference of Ministers responsible for Social Welfare, Warsaw, Poland (1987); head of delegation, United Nations Interregional Consultations on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes, Vienna (1987); as President of INCB, has attended the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna; the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, Tehran; and the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, New York.

Janis Strazdins (Latvia)

Date of birth: 1941.

Education: Latvian Medical Academy.

Present posts: Director, Latvian State Drug Abuse Prevention and Health Care Centre; Chief Expert on Drug and Alcohol Dependency, Department of Health.

Previous post: Head Physician, Latvian State Drug Treatment Centre (1977-1993).

Publications: Co-author of "Narcotics and Chemicals Dependency", Riga (1990) and a number of research papers.

Honours: Honours Scroll from Parliament.

Meetings attended: International Meetings on Drug Demand Reduction, Riga, Vilnius, Tallinn, Stockholm and Munich (1992-1993).

Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela)

Date of birth: 1935.

Education: Lawyer, Central University of Venezuela (1959); Master's degree in Philosophy, Simon Bolivar University (1983).

Present post: Adviser on Drug-related Matters, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (since 1985).

Previous posts: Director for Social Protection, Office of the Attorney General of the Republic (1971-1981); representative of the Department of Public Prosecution to the Drug Abuse Control Commission (1971-1981); member of the Commission to Prepare a Preliminary Draft Law on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1972-1974, 1984); adviser, Department of Crime Prevention, Ministry of Justice (1982-1983).

Publications: Several articles and papers dealing with legal aspects of drugs including "The Vienna Convention and the Organization of American States Model Regulations Governing Money-Laundering"; "International Relations and Drug Trafficking: Prospects for Regional Cooperation and Integration", (1992); "Money-Laundering and its classification in the Basic Law on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances", in the journal Prevención contra drogas (1993).

Honours: Order of Francisco de Miranda, second class (1979); Diploma of Recognition, Drug Abuse Control Commission (1974); Merit Recognition Diploma, Office of the Attorney General of the Republic (1979); honourable mention "Doctor César Naranjo", Drug Abuse Control Commission (1989).

Meetings attended: Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1985 and 1993); Intergovernmental expert group meetings to consider the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Vienna

(1986-1988); United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); group of experts designated by the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (Organization of American States) to draft model regulations on the laundering of assets derived from illicit drug trafficking (1990-1992); First meeting for the Implementation of articles 5 and 7 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1993); head of the Venezuelan delegation at the meeting convened by the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission to analyse the problem of the laundering of money derived from drug trafficking and to study the application of the model regulations, Panama City (1993).

Witold Wieniawski (Poland)

Date of birth: 1926.

Education: Doctor of Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Warsaw (1959); post-doctoral fellow of the United States National Institute of Health, Ohio State University, United States of America (1965-1967), Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1983).

Present posts: Chairman, Polish Pharmacopoeia Commission; President, Polish Pharmaceutical Society; member, WHO Expert Advisory Panel on the International Pharmacopoeia; member of several scientific societies.

Previous posts: Scientist (1959-1965), Secretary for Research (1970-1974) and Deputy Director (1983-1989) at the Institute of Drug Control, Warsaw; Senior Pharmaceutical Officer and, subsequently, Chief Pharmaceutical Officer, Pharmaceutical Unit, World Health Organization, Geneva (1974-1981).

Publications: Numerous papers on the chemistry of biologically active substances and on the international control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Meetings attended: Delegate of Poland to several sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; member of the Polish delegation to the plenipotentiary conferences for the adoption of a Convention on Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1971), for the amendment of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, Geneva (1972) and for the adoption of the Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna (1988); member of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the preparation of the 1988 Convention and delegate of Poland to the Review Group involved in the formulation of article 12 of that Convention (precursors and solvents); International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna (1987); meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Europe (1990, 1993); and various seminars and meetings of the Pompidou Group, including the Ministerial Conference, Oslo (1991).

Annex II

NUMBER, DURATION AND PLACE OF MEETINGS, PAYMENTS AND PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

1. The Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year (Single Convention, art. 11, para. 2).

2. The duration of each session varies from one to three weeks. In 1993 the following sessions were held:

Fifty-fourth session, 4-14 May
Fifty-fifth session, 1-18 November

3. The sessions are normally held in the headquarters of the Board's secretariat in Vienna (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As of August 1993, this allowance in Vienna is US$ 255 per day. Members' travelling expenses are defrayed by the United Nations according to current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/218 of 17 December 1980, members of the Board receive honoraria on the following annual basis:

President	US$ 5,000
Vice-Presidents	US$ 4,000
Members	US$ 3,000

6. The present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board is as follows:

	Term expires on 1 March
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia) a/	1997
Cai Zhi-ji (China) a/	1995
Huáscar Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia)	1995
A. Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran) a/	1997
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1995
Gottfried Machata (Austria)	1997
Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt)	1995
Bunsom Martin (Thailand)	1997
Herbert S. Okun (United States of America)	1997
Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)	1997
Maruthi V. N. Rao (India)	1995
Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan)	1997
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	1995

Notes

a/ Members elected from among candidates submitted by the World Health Organization.

Annex III

ARTICLES 9 AND 10 OF THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961, AS AMENDED BY THE 1972 PROTOCOL

Article 9

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing, and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in cooperation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the cooperation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10

TERMS OF OFFICE AND REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

Annex IV

EXTRACTS FROM THE NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD UNDER THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

(Document E/4158/Rev.1 of 24 February 1966) a/

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB) as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 123 D (VI) of 2 March 1948 which might be considered applicable to membership of INCB.

Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that in particular he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration. b/

9. According to article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, during their term of office members of INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the 1961 Convention seems to cover, though not to be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by the Council in operative paragraph (a) of its resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (i) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e. for the duration of his membership of INCB, to exercise such active service

(by being granted leave of absence, for instance) and (ii) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able so to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointment.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

Candidates nominated by WHO

14. WHO should nominate at least five candidates, all of whom should enjoy a reputation in the medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical worlds. They should be impartial and disinterested and, during their term of office, should not hold any office or engage in any activity that might prejudice their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The same conditions applying to government nominees, and listed in paragraphs 9 to 11 above, would apply to WHO nominees. It is also desirable that the candidates nominated by WHO should have a sound knowledge of international and national narcotics administrations and should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international narcotics control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. In making the nominations, WHO will also take into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution and the need for members of INCB to be familiar with the drug situation in the different groups of countries and to be connected with such countries.

Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographical distribution and to the importance of including in INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.

Notes

a/ Note by the Secretariat: As the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the content of document E/4158/Rev.1 of 24 February 1966 as reproduced here is still valid.

b/ Note by the Secretariat: In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

Annex V

STATUS OF TREATY ADHERENCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1993

1961 Convention, a/ 1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol b/

The following 144 States are parties to either the 1961 Convention only or the 1961 Convention and the 1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol; of these 144 States, 23 (underlined) are parties to 1961 Convention only:

Afghanistan; Algeria; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Benin; Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Canada; Cape Verde; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Cyprus; Denmark; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Guatemala; Guinea; Haiti; Holy See; Honduras; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kenya; Kuwait; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mali; Malta; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Monaco; Mongolia; Morocco; Myanmar; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Lucia; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Singapore; Slovakia; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Yugoslavia; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances c/

The following 126 States are parties to the Convention:

Afghanistan; Algeria; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Benin; Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Canada; Cape Verde; Chile; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Cyprus; Denmark; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guyana; Holy See; Hungary; Iceland; India; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kuwait; Latvia; Lesotho; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Malta; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Monaco; Morocco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Norway; Pakistan; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Singapore; Slovakia; Slovenia; Somalia; South Africa; Spain;

Sri Lanka; Sudan, Suriname; Sweden; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United States of America; Uruguay; Venezuela; Yugoslavia; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

1988 Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances d/

The following 92 States are parties to the Convention:

Afghanistan; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Bhutan; Bolivia; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Brazil; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Canada; Chile; China; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cyprus; Denmark; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Fiji; France; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guyana; Honduras; India; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Italy; Japan; Jordan; Kenya; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malaysia; Mauritania; Mexico; Monaco; Morocco; Myanmar; Nepal; Netherlands; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Oman; Pakistan; Paraguay; Peru; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Sweden; Syrian Arab Republic; the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Togo; Tunisia; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United States of America; Venezuela; Yugoslavia; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

On 31 December 1990 the European Economic Community deposited its instrument of formal confirmation to the Convention (Extent of competence: art. 12).

Notes

a/ Entry into force: 13 December 1964.

b/ Entry into force: 8 August 1975.

c/ Entry into force: 16 August 1976.

d/ Entry into force: 11 November 1990.